

## Storage, Storage Interfaces, Frequency Regulation, and Beyond

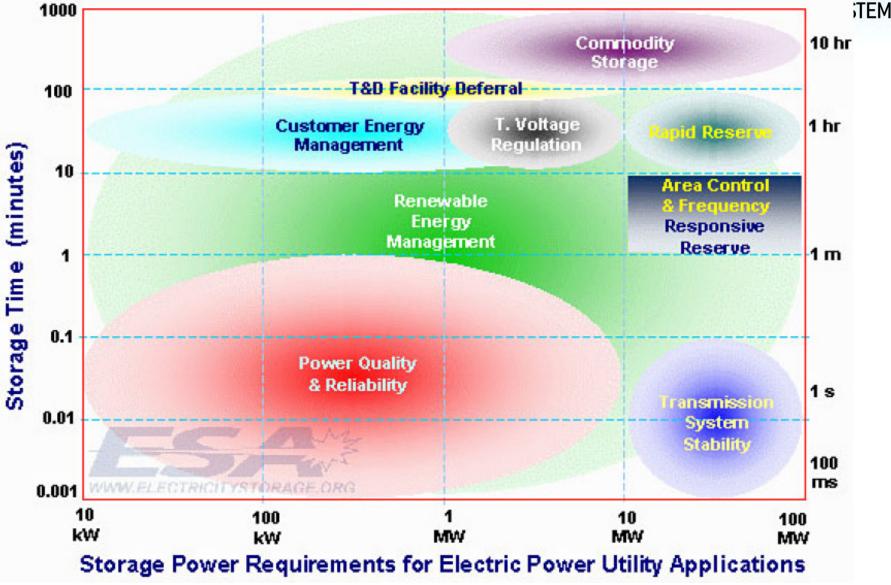
High MW Electronics – Industry Roadmap Meeting Challenges to Growth of Grid Connected Electronics

National Institute of Standards & Technology

December 11th, 2009

## **Storage, Grid Applications**

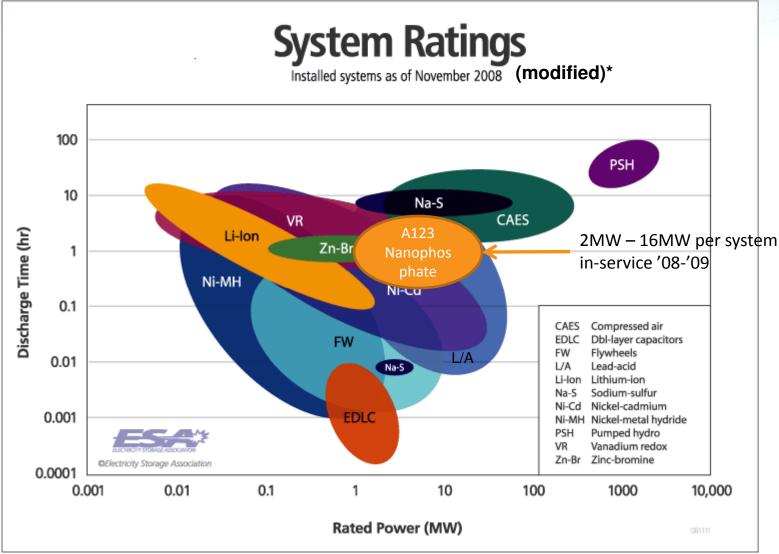




Source: ESA

## Storage, System Characteristics Comparison

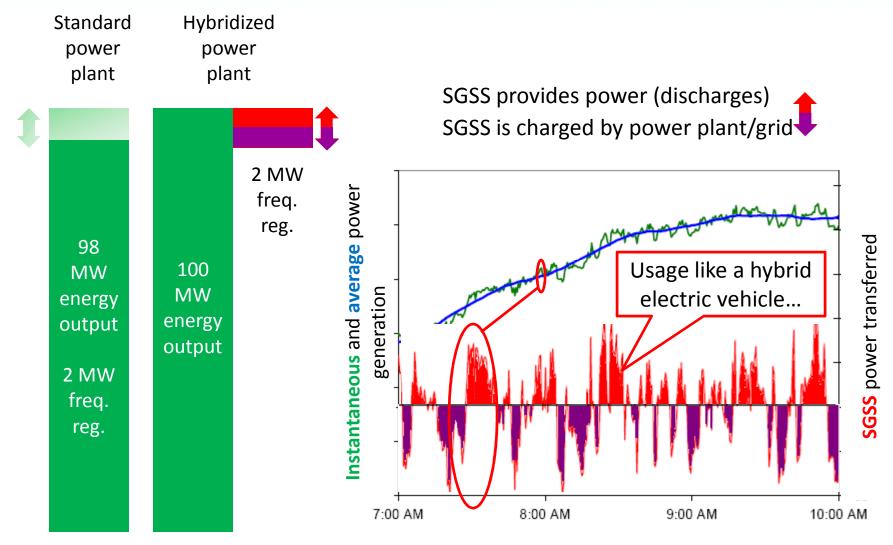




Source: ESA, \* modified to include A123 in-service and proposed

## Frequency Regulation with Storage (SGSS\*)





<sup>\*</sup> SGSS is A123's Smart Grid Stabilization System

# Frequency Regulation, What's Delivered by PCS? A123 Per CAISO Tariff, Controlled MW Output Level SYSTEMS

#### A 1,2,1,2

the Generating Unit power output response (in MW) to a control signal must meet the minimum performance standards for control and unit response which will be developed and posted by the ISO on its internet "Home Page." As indicated by the Generating Unit power output (in MW), the Generating Unit must respond immediately, without manual Generating Unit operator intervention, to control signals and must sustain its specified ramp rate, within specified Regulation limits, for each minute of control response (MW/minute);

#### A 1.2.2 Monitoring:

the Generating Unit must have a standard ISO direct communication and direct control system to send signals to the ISO EMS to dynamically monitor, at a minimum the following:

- A 1.2.2.2 high limit, low limit and rate limit values as selected by the Generating Unit operator; and
- A 1.2.2.3 in-service status indication confirming availability of Regulation service.



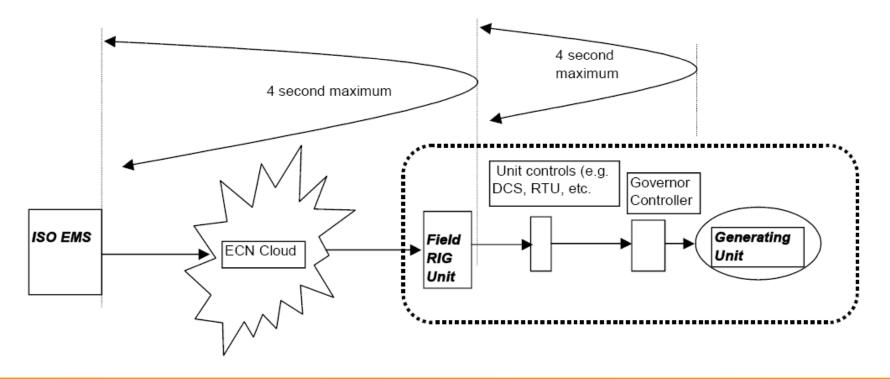
\*\* Point of Delivery Megavars is not required for AGC Regulation Units. However, it may be required in the future if a voltage market is established.

## **Delivering the Product, PCS Control and Tempo**



California ISO	Technical Standard	Revision Date Revision No.	2/20/2007 4.6
ISO Generation Monitoring and Control Requirements for AGC/Regulation Units		Print Date	2/26/2007
		Effective Date	11/8/2004

Figure 1 - Timing of Telemetered Data for Generators Providing AGC through the RIG



## #1 Driver - Storage F/R Commercially Viable



### INDICATIVE COST OF PRODUCTION

42 mills CT Production Cost, 12 mills capacity, 30 mills variable cost 22 mills Battery Production Cost, 12 mills capacity, 10 mills variable cost

### MARKET PRICE

10 – 50 mills Frequency Regulation average market clearing price

How can the PCS interface impact the "#1 Driver " for deploying this solution?

Lower cost, increase efficiency, and improve reliability

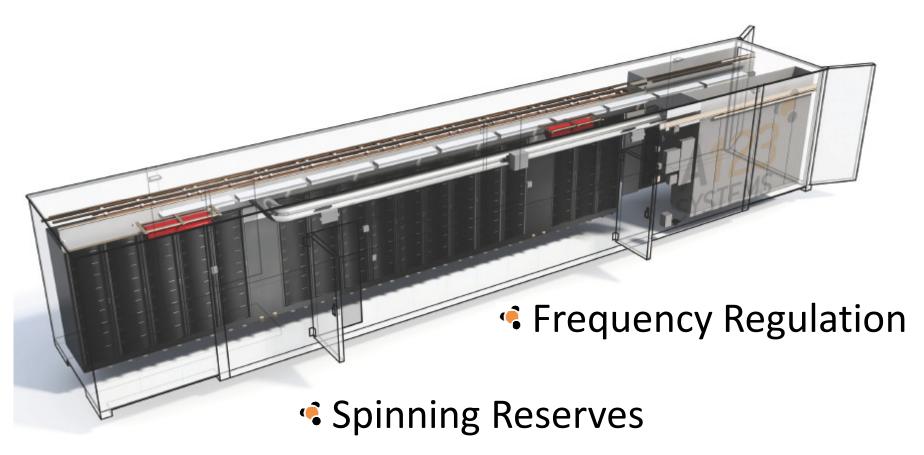
... and also expand compensable capabilities.
But, barrier is not technology, it's lack of investment recovery mechanisms

See Slide 11

Industry research supports additional potential "drivers", including emission reduction, renewable integration, system asset efficiency improvement. Once again, barrier is lack of investment recovery mechanism, not technology gaps.

## One Implementation A123's Smart Grid Stabilization System (SGSS)





## Grid Deployed SGSS's, Multi-MW Scale











**California** 

Chile

### **Grid Interface, Parker-Hannifin**





## AC890PX Power Entry Types

TOP POWER ENTRY/EXIT



## Four Operating Modes

- Volts/Hertz
- · Sensorless vector
- · Full flux vector
- Servo (PMAC)

### Four Feedback Options

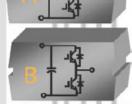
- Incremental encoder
- · Sin/Cos encoder
- · Endat absolute encoder
- Resolver

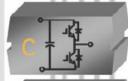


Runs induction, torque motors, or PMAC Servo







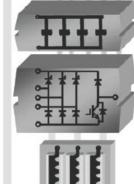






LINE REACTOR

**FUSES** 

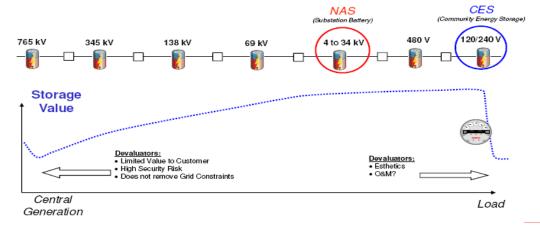


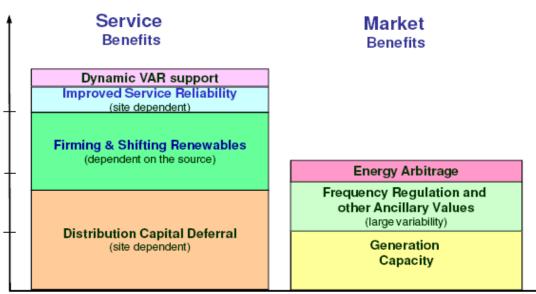
## A Utility's Vision of Robust Storage Benefits



### **Locational Value of Energy Storage**







## PCS Capabilities For Full Grid Benefit

Steady State W, power transfer

### Plus:

Steady State VAR, voltage reg. Transient W, a/c stall barrier Transient VAR, sag mitigation Dynamic W, damping, inertia Dynamic VAR, voltage stability Islanding, reliability

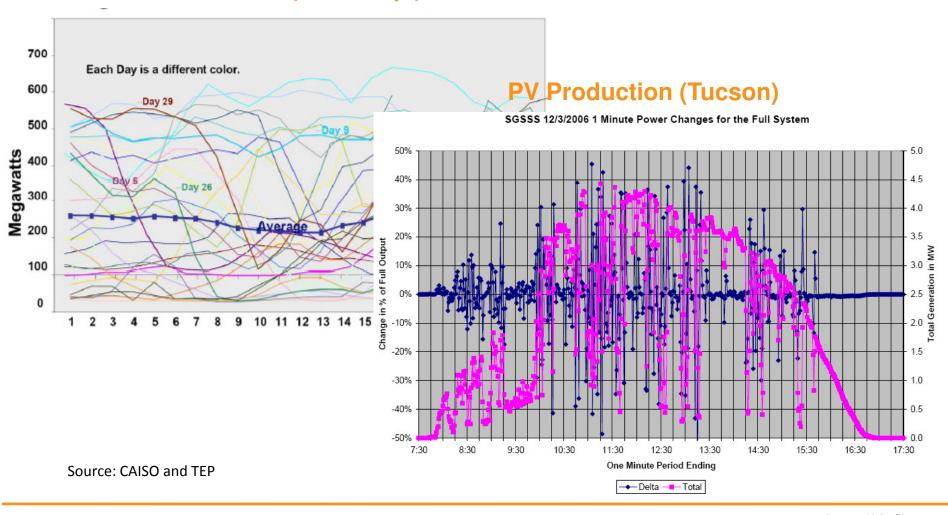
Can this be delivered <\$3/watt? <u>First</u> U.S. Retail Rate Case

values are based on studies made for an AEP site

# Wind Challenge: Persistent Cycling Intermittency PV Challenge: Infrequent Intermittency, Local PQ



### Wind Production (Tehachapi)





## **BACKUP SLIDES**

## **A123 Core Competencies**















Materials science and development expertise

Battery design capabilities

Battery systems engineering and integration expertise Vertical integration from battery chemistry to battery system design services

Industryleading partners in focused markets High-quality, volume manufacturing facilities and proprietary process technologies

### **A123 Efficiencies for Maximum Value**



